Caneas to be curtailed of her fair proportions till she

Kaneas to be curtailed of her fair proportions till she is admitted into the Union.

Mr. SMITH (Dem., Virginia) did not believe Jefferconia has five thousand indubitants.

Mr. McCLERNAND responsed that his friend was sceptical on many subjects, and urged his plan for destroying polygamy by dividing the Territory between Pike's Peak and Nevads, and bringing the Mormons under the influence of a moral class of people.

Mr. LAMAR (Dom., Miss.) had no doubt as to the power of Congress to suppress polygamy and felony of all kinds in the Territories. It had been asked, if polygamy be suppressed, may not the Republicans seize upon the principle and suppress Slavery? But the cry of humanity, order, labor, and squarter sovereignty are all protexts, made to play their subtle parts in the great drama against the South. There was no way to meet the question before them but by looking it in the face and considering it on its merits. He never heard of a retreating army inspiring terror or respect in a pursuing foe. The South must look to herself for her own protection. He maintained, in opposition to Messrs. McClernand and Etheridge, that there is nothing in the practice and history of legislation over the national territory which forbids the exercise of the power in question. The right of Congress to legislate over the Territories, to revise their legislation, to reverse it, to amet d the organic law, to repeal their acts, and punish offenses within the Territories, has been asserted from the foundation of the Government to the and punish offenses within the Territories, has been asserted from the foundation of the Government to the present day. The best way to get rid of this question was to authorize the President to buy out the Mormon

was to authorize the President to buy out the Mormon possessions.

Mr. NOELL (Dem., Mo.) repudiated entirely the idea that there is an analogy between the crime of Polygamy and the institution of Slavery, as the latter exists at the South. He was opposed to the bill, for the reason that Congress ought not to interfere in the manner proposed, while the organic act exists, and by which the power to make local laws is delegated to the Legislative Assembly. We have already apent twenty millions to preserve peace in Utah. If this bill pass, we had better make the appropriation fifty millions to increase our army, for the troubles will break out afresh. There was no necessity for passing a direct law, which would be impracticable. Let the power of the people of Utah to legislate be withdrawn and transferred to some other body, which will not exercise it so as to shock the moral sense.

Mr. OLIN (Rep., N. Y.) addressed the House in favor of the bill, and against the various amendments offered to it. He showed that Congress has full power to pass the law in question; that even the Dred Scott case recognized and admitted the power of Congress to govern the Territories with a certain limitation imposed by the Constitution; that among those limitations was found no restriction on the power of Congress to prohibit this practice of polygamy. Finally, he entered his protest against the dectrine of squatter or popular sovereignty, that it seemed to him Providence had permitted this modern Sodom to grow up in our midst as a standing rebuke against the randness and folly of abdicating the power of Congress over the Territories.

During a colloquy between Mr. FARNSWORTH

Territories.

During a colloquy between Mr. FARNSWORTH
(Rep., Ili.) and Mr. CLARK (Dom., Mo.), the former
said John Wesley spoke of Slavery as the sum of all Mr. JENKINS (Dem., Va.) inquired, "Do you say

FARNSWORTH-I said Wesley said so. Mr. JENKINS-Do you say so?
Mr. FARNSWORTH-I am very much of that

Mr. JENKINS—Then you declare a lie.
Mr. FARNSWORTH—I am not in the habit of descending into cesspools to throw dirt with blackguards.

[Sensation.]

Mr. JENKINS (in his seat) was understood to say

I can't receive that as an insult.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM (Dem., Ohio) remarked, if Mr. VALLANDIGHAM (Dem., Ohio) remarked, if the bill had proposed simply to annul certain laws of Itah establishing polygamy, he would vote for it without hesitation; but it went far seyond that, and proposed to create and punish an offense in every organized Territory in the United States. It was the policy of the Federal Government, from the beginning, to delegate to the organized Territories legislation upon all rightful subjects of legislation, criminal as well as civil, reserving, till 1854, the right of revising and disapproving of such legislation. Slavery had indeed been for many years an exception; but in 1850 the doctrine of non-intervention as to that subject also had been as distinctly avowed as the principle of adjustment measures of that year. He read an extract from Clay's raport in 1830, asserting that doctrine. It had been distinctly embodied, in all its extent, in the Kansas Nebraska bill, extending to all the rightful subjects been distinctly embodied, in all its extent, in the Kansas Nebraska bill, extending to all the rightful subjects of legislation, and leaving it to the inhabitants to regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution. This was now the settled policy of the country and of the Democratic party. Slavery indeed stood upon a different ground. Slavery was not merely a domestic institution, but slaves were property, and, as such, entitled to all the sanction of property. But he warned gentlemen that there were millions who did not understand this or would not; and that the next step would be punishment as a penal offense of that other "relic of barbanism" Slavery. It was not because he denied the power of Congress to pass it, but because it was a departure from the ceitled policy of the Government of leaving to the Territories to legislate for themselves on matters of local policy that he would vote against the bill.

rould vote against the bill.

Mr. THAYER said the expression of sentiment what made polygamy a penal offence, as a penal statute the bill would be powerless. Nobody would vote money to enforce the law. He regarded it as a sham and a false pretense, and, therefore, could not vote for it. As a defense of national honor it was worse than futile, because it brought that honor into sham and a lake pretence, and, therefore, could not vote for it. As a defense of national honor it was worse than futile, because it brought that honor into contempt. He believed the peaceful, quiet practical solution of the question was row within reach. He was happy in the belief that the silver mines of Carson Valley and the gold mines of Pike's Peak afforded a solution of this vexed question of polygamy. He then advocated a plan to form these into two land districts, and divide the Territory of Utah equally between them, showing the advantages of such an arrangement, the moral population being such as effectually to put an end to polygamy. No one, he said, supposed the men of Pike's Peak would allow a monopoly of the women. [Laughter.] He also declared himself against the organization of any more Territories, and thought the time now spent in wrargling about these in existence could be spent more profitably.

Mr. KEITT (Dem., S. C.) opposed the bill. He asked, Does polygamy exist in Utah? What proof

more profitably.

Mr. KEIT! (Dem., S. C.) opposed the bill. He asked, Does polygamy exist in Utah? What proof was there here of the fact? With a view to intelligent legislation, the evidence of it ought to be produced.

M. NELSON (S. Am., Tenn.) sent up, which was ad, an extract from the law establishing the Church. Mr. KEITT did not see anything in that to satisfy

him on the subject.

Mr. STEVENS (Rep., Pa.) said that the three first Judges first appointed made a statement establishing the fact of polygamy there, and that Brigham Young enjoyed a plurality of wivzs. He recollected distinctly their remark that this monopoly of wives operated very hard against strangers and travelers. [Excessive launchter.]

Mr. KEITT asked where polygamy was found in

Mr. MALLORY (S. Am., Ky.) said, in proof of the fact, he would call on the Delegate from Utah.

Mr. KEITT objected to this, adding that promiscuous intercourse may exist, but the bill does not apply to that.

Mr. HILL rose to propound a question.

Mr. KEITT asked him whether he believed polyg-

amy is Republican?
Mr. HILL (S. Am., Ga.) replied, saying he had asked a Senator, who said Abraham was a good Republican and Democrat. [Laughter.]
Mr. KEITT-Do you believe polygamy is Repub-

HILL-It is anti-Christian. Mr. HILL—It is anti-Christian.
Mr. KEITT—Then you make a distinction.
Mr. HILL—I do. [Laughter.]
Mr. KEITT made further remarks against the bill,
but without concluding gave way for a motion to adjourn, which prevailed. Adjourned.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisdurg, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

This morning the Senate and House reconsidered the vote on the General Appropriation bill, and recommitted it to a Conference Committee. The Committee reported the bill, which the House adopted. The bill to incorporate the South Pittsburgh Coal Company was passed over the Governor's veto. Mr. Palmer, Opposition, of Schuylkill County, was elected Speaker of the Senate for the next term.

Both Houses have adjourned sine die. The Appropriation bill was previously signed by the Governor.

#### Toledo Municipal Election.

At the Municipal election yesterday, the Central Republican ticket, with the exception of one Conneilman, one Assestor, and one Constable, was elected, by average majorities of 170.

Mayoralty Election in Schenectady SCHERECTADY, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

Benjamin T. Potter, Republican, was to-day elected Mayor by 400 majority over the Democratic candidate.

Town Elections. FORT HAMLTON, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

New-Utrecht-Supervisor Cropsey is reclected by a majority of 114, over John J. Cary. In Gravesend, the vote for Supervisor was a tie, being equally divided between S. G. Striker and B. Ryder,

Lairst Doings of the Legislature. Special Dis, "atch to The N. Y. Tribune

A.Y.BANY, Tuesday, April 3-11:30 p. m. The Police bill has purged the Sexate by a vote of 8 to 12, after striking out the prevision in regard to rum-

The Senate Grinding Committee has reported the Alms-House bill.

Mr. Conkling, from the Special Committee, reported the Wharfage bill favorably, with an amendment favoring canal-boats, and the bill was ordered to a third

The South and West street Railroad bill was read a third time, and passed by a vote of 79 to 8. The cor-porators in this read are Char. W. Durant, John Butler, jr., Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, John A. Cook, James C. Kennedy, Thomas C. Durant, Benjamin F. Bruce, Edward R. Phelps, James S. Sluyter, Augustus L. Brown, John De La Mentaigne, Myron H. Clark, Wm. S. Russell, Wm. R. Stewart, Henry Regley, O. H. Sheldon, James S. Leach.

The bill to confirm Geo. Law's Ninth-avenue Railroad grant passed, by a vote of 77 to 5. This makes nine railroad charters which have passed the Assembly. The General Appropriation bill was amended by cutting down the appropriation for the City Hospital, from \$22,500 to \$10,000, and passed.

The Supply bill will probably be reported to-mor row. It will be quite lean, compared with ordinary Supply bills.

The Special Committee to whom was referred Mr. Webster's bill to amend the City Charter, will probably report to-morrow or next day, substituting the Charter heretofore reported from the Committee on Cities and Villages, for Mr. Webster's bill. Should they so report, the bill will probably pass the As-

Just before the adjournment, Mr. Van Horn offered a recolution of congratulation at the recent triumph of Republican principles in Connecticut, over the combined coborts of the Slave Democracy.

#### Cassius M. Clay and the People of Madison, Ky. LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

The Hop. Cassius M. Clay publishes to-day an ap peal to the people of Madison County, against the Revolutionary Committee of that county, from whom he escaped denouncement by a small majority last Tuesday, and who were to consider his case again yesterday. He says he advised Hanson and his associates to leave: that he has discountenanced the Radicals: but that if the Republicans are attacked, they will defend themselves. His appeal embraces a letter signed by Frank Bland and George Holley, in which they

was maltreated, and his daughter insulted with gross language. Mr. Clay concludes as follows: "You may be strong enough to overpower me, but you cannot drive me from the duty I owe to myself, to my friends, and to my country. If I fall, I shall not fall in vain; and it will be enough for all long-cher-ished associations, if perchance my blood shall atone for the wrongs of my race, and these States shall at

gay the troubles did not originate about Hanson, but

because George West, who was sick of con umption,

least be free. Private advices intimate apprehensions of further

#### Municipal Election.

MILVAUKEE, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

At the municipal election to-dao, Lynde, Dem., was elected Mayor by 1.000 majority. The Democrata also elect their Controller and City Attorney. The Republicans elect their Treasurer by from two to four hundred majority.

Elmira Charter Election. ELMIRA, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.
At the Charter election here to-day, the Democrate elected nearly their entire ticket.

#### Election in Cincinnati.

CINCINSATI, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

At the election held yesterday for city and ward officers the Democrate elected their entire ticket by an average majority of 700. The Democrate elect nine Councilmen, and the Republicans eight.

The Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort, was partially destroyed by fire on Friday night, together with the Superintendent's residence.

Election in Dubuque. Dunuque, Iowa, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.
The municipal election yesterday passed off quietly.
The Opposition elect their Mayor, Marshal, and five Councilmen, and the Democrats one Councilman and the balance of the city officers.

The Connecticut Victory.

HUDSON, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

The Republican Club of this city are firing cannon a honor of Gov. Buckingham's election in Connecticut.

### The Knights of the Golden Circle.

The Knights of the Golden Circle.

New-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

Two of the subordinate officers of the Knights of the Golden Circle publish a card, denouncing Gen. Brickley, the Commander-in-Chief, as an impostor. About 1,500 men are enrolled here under the representation that plenty of money will be furnished to assist Juarez in Mexico, where, for such aid, land grants, &c., are promised. This induced many to join, but there is no evidence yet of any bona fide movements.

## Portland Municipal Election.

Boston, Thesday, April 3, 1860.
The Municipal Election at Portland, to-day, resulted in the election of Joseph Howard, Democrat, for Mayor, over J. Jewett, Republican, by 48 majority. The Democrats also elected 4 out of the 7 Aldermen, and 12 ont of the 21 Councilmen.

### Mechanical and Agricultural

Mechanical and Agricultural
Association.

St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association offer \$20,000 in premiums at the next Fair, and it is probable that \$4,000 or \$5,000 more, in private awards, will be added by the citizens. A premium of \$1,500 will be given for the best stallion. Direct importations from Belgium sre already received for expibition, and others from other parts of Europe are expected. No effort will be spared to make this Fair excel all previous ones.

# Visit of the Prince of Wales to

Canada.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

It was officially announced in Parliament last night that the Prince of Wales would not leave England on his visit to America before the 10th of July.

Injunctions. PATERSON, N. J., Toesday, April 3, 1860.

Preliminar, injunctions were granted to-day by Judge Dickerson against Dunham and Steats, and John Smalley, in favor of Howard and others, for infringement of Ketchum's patents for harvesting machines.

Arizona News. Sr. Louis, Tuesday, April 3, 1869.

The Arizona correspondent of The Republican says that the people in the Western part of the Territory are averse to the formation of a Provisional Government.

RIOT IN THE FIFTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN,-Last evening a riot occurred, after the closing of the polls, in Grand street, near Tenth, Eastern District. A drunken fellow, named Patrick Quinn, one of the "Battle Row" boys, was arrested by Sergesut Sherman and Officer Bunce of the Sixth Presinct, charged with disorderly conduct and attempting to incite a riot. Some 25 or 30 of his companion made an onset upon the officers for the purpose of res cuing the prisoner, seeing which, a number of citizens came to the assistance of the officers, and a general fight ensued. During the melee, the officers threw their prisoner upon a feed-wagon, and started for the station-house, the prisoner all the while licking, striking, biting, and struggling to free himself, and the clubs seeming to have no soothing effect upon his hard shell. The companions of the prisoner followed on, knocking down every citizen they met on the sidewark, and hurling stones at the officers. One of the stones knocked off Sergeant Sherman's cap, and took effect upon the driver of the vehicle. Coming near the station-louse, the rio'ters dispersed. Some of them era

known, and will be arrested.

#### NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

BENATE....ALBANY, April 3, 1860.
The morning proceedings were devoid of interest.
The following bills were referred back, with power or report complete:
To abolish the New-York Alms-House Department.

To abolish the New-York Alms-House Department.
To incorporate the New-York Dyckman Labrary.
To amend the Revised Statutes relative to the proceedings for the collection of demands against vessels.
The following bill was ordered to a third reading:
To confirm the resolution of the New-York Common Council providing for the extension of a pier on the south side of Pier No. 1 North River.

The Metropolitan Police bill was passed, Yeas 18—all Republicans: Nays 12—Democrats 9, Republicans 3 (Messrs. Hillhouse, Prosser, and Truman); absent, Messrs. Manierre and Williams.

The 28th section was amended so that policemen, in serving warrants or entering dwellings while searching for stolen property or criminals, shall not possess more power than is conferred by the common law. The section constituting the Police Commissioners the Excise Commissioners was stricken out.

The enacting clauses of the following bills were stricken out:

tricken out:
For the appointment of three appraisers in each county through which the canals pass.
To enable the husband or wife to be a witness in certain cases.

Relative to fines collected in Courts of Special

The new City Hall bill was recommitted, that parties

The few Civil Hall was recommended as the for and against may be heard.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill to provide for submitting to the people the proposition to abolish the property qualification clause.

The toll question was made the special order for tomorrow, at 11 o'clock. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

The bill to prevent Railroad stockholders from voting by proxy was taken from the table, on the motion of Mr. McQUADE, and the bill was then read a third time and lost, by a vote of 45 to 46.

The bill to provide that the expenses in rendition cases shall be paid by the county where the offense is alleged to have been committed, unless otherwise ordered by the Governor, was lost by 32 to 47. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A bill was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means to repeal the law of 1851, removing tolls from the Central Railroad.

After a heated debate, by force of a two-third vote the bill was speedily rushed through the Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading.

A large number of bills were reported from Select Committees complete.

A large number of bills were reported from Select Committees complete.

Mr. CALLICOT reported favorably the bills to protect mechanics and laborers employed in the erection of buildings, and to prevent the adulteration of milk.

The bills to lay out a portion of New-York north of One-hundred-and-fifty-rixth street, in relation to a botanical garden in New-York, and to authorize the construction of a Railroad from Flatbush to the East River, Brooklyn, were moved forward to be reported complete.

The Brooklyn Broadway Railroad bill was lost, and

a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The following bills were passed:

To authorize the sale of Eric and New-York City
Railroad to the Atlantic and Great Western Road.

To incorporate the South-Western Mining and Land Company.

The bill in relation to the Reciprocity Bank at Buffalo was laid on the table.

falo was laid on the table.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grinding Committe reported several bills as fit to be reported complete, among them the following:

To secure creditors and a just division of assigned property.

To provide for the payment of the property destroyed at the Qurantine on Staten Island.

To increase the tax on hawkers and pediars.

To exempt surgical implements and libraries of physicians and surgeons from levy and sale under a writ of execution.

To exempt surgical implements and holades of physicians and surgeons from levy and sale under a writ of execution.

On motion of Mr. WALSH, the bill relative to unsafe buildings in New-York was put forward to be reported complete.

A motion to reconsider the vote on the bill to prohibit shareholders in reitroad corporations from voting by proxy, was laid on the table.

The bill to amend the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry Law, and the New-York Whaef and Bulkhead bill, were ordered to a third reading.

Mr. FLAGLER moved to take up the Annual Appropriation bill for third reading. Agreed to.

Mr. PAINE moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to reduce the appropriation to the New-York City Hospital from \$22,000 to \$10,000.

Mr. GOVER moved to further amend by appropriating \$10,000 to the graduates of the New-York Institution for the Blind, to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the property of the institution in New-York.

Mr. MILLIKEN moved the previous question, which was ordered.

which was ordered.

Both amendments were adopted, and the bill was

abolishing tolls on Railroads, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. A little later Mr. Flagler, from the Conference Committee on tolling railroads, reported that the Committee had had fee quent conferences upon the subject referred to them, and that a final meeting had been held to-day, at which

and that a final meeting had been held to-day, at which a majority of the Senate Committee, consisting of Messrs. Sessions and Grant (Mr. Marphy dissenting), submitted the following proposition:

The Senate Committee propose to the Assembly Committee of Conference, that the Senate bill shall be so changed as to compet the New-York Central Railroad to pay, in lieu of tolle, \$1,000,000, in equal installments during the next four years: the Erie, \$240,000, and the other roads such sums as shall make the aggregate paid by all the roads of the State, \$1,301,000; and the Central Read shall be entitled to all the privileges of other railroads under the general railroad law of 1850 (takes off the two cents per mile restriction). Senator Murphy dissented from the above, and accepted the House bill.

The House Committee declined this proposition, and proposed as a substitute a bill to repeal the act of 1851, abolishing tolls on railroads.

The majority of the Senate Committee declined this proposition, and the Joint Committee agreed to dis-

The majority of the senate Committee declined the proposition, and the Joint Committee agreed to disagree, and adjourned.

The Joint Report is signed by all of the members of the Joint Committee, except Senators Sessions and

the Joint Committee, except Senators Sessions and Genet.

Mr. Flagler offered a resolution that the Assembly adhere, which was carried by the over whelming vote of 96 to 4—the negatives being Messrs. Kennedy, Tober, Varian, and Webster, all Democrats.

Mr. Flagler, from the Committee of Ways and Mesos, to whom was referred the bill to repeal the act of 1851 abelishing railroad tolls, reported the bill to the House and recommended its passage, which report was agreed to, and the House, on Mr. Flagler's motion, by a two-third vote, resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on this bill, and after a brief debate the Committee reported the bill to the House, and recommended its passage, which report was adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Its provisions are as follows:

Section 1. The act entitled "An Act to abolish tolls on Railroads," passed July 10, 1851, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts repealed by said act, passed July 10, 1851, are hereby revived, and shall remain in full force.

Sec. 2. The New-York Central Railroad Company shall be

force.

SEC. 2. The New-York Central Railroad Company shall be subject to the same tolls on all property carried upon said road that the several railroad companies now composing the said New-York Central Railroad Company were subject to previous to said 10th day of July, 1851.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FURLIC INSTRUCTION.

SEC. 4. This set shall take effect immediately.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FUELLE INSTRUCTION.

The hour of 12 o'clock, the time fixed upon for the election of Superintendeut of Public Instruction, having arrived, the Senate marched into the Assembly chamber in a very solemn manner, and after being duly announced by cur accomplished and popular Sergeant-at-Arins, Mir. Williams, took their seats in the semicircle in front of the Speaker's chair. Licutenant-Governor Campbell took the chair, and said:

The Legislature is now in joint convention to elect a Superintendent in place of Heary H. Van Dyck, and appointed Mr. Grant as teller on the part of the Senators, after which Mr. Richardson the part of the House. The tellers took their stand in front of the Canators, after which Mr. Richardson called the list of members, who came up as their names were called, and deposited their ballots. The voting was finally completed, and the tellers aunounced che result as follows:

Henry H. Yan Dyck. 13

Mr. Van Dyck was declared duly elected, and the

Henry Lectory.

Mr. Van Dyck was declared duly elected, and the Mr. Van Dyck was declared duly elected, and the Mr. Van Dyck was declared duly elected, and the Mr. Van Letter which it had invaced the House, withdrew.

I so this at so bearened an horses with the first of the

sportation, and to give parties insured by the

the propertation, and to give parties insured by the Cen. They the right to participate in its net profits.

WEST WASHINGTON MARKET.

When 'he bill "to authorize the sale of certain "lands belooging to the State, and to empower the "Corporation of the City of New-York to purchase "the same," which recently passed the Sanste, come op for its final reading, Mr. Con'thing moved that it be recommitted, with hearnctions to strike out the enacting clause. This bill authorizes the State Engineer and Surveyor, as soon as practicable after the passage of this set, to cause an actual survey to be made of all land in the Hudson and East Rivers which has, in whole or in part, been reclaimed and filled in, either by natural accretion or otherwise, and which lies outside of and adjoining the grants made to the Corporation of the City of New-York, under the Montgomery Charter, granted in 1730, or by any other charter or grant to said city from the State, and to make a return of such survey to the Commissioners of the Land Office. Upon the completion of the survey, the Commissioners of the Jand Office are authorized to sell to the City of New-York all the interest of the State in such land or any part thereof, and in and to any claim or right of action in havor of the people of the Etate against the Corporation of said city, for the use and eccupation thereof, upon such terms as they shall deem equitable in view of the expensee incurred by the City Corporation, its grantees or lessees, in reclaiming and improving said lands.

If the city shall determine to purchase, then the Controller is authorized to issue a city stock to pay the State. The lands so acquired are pledged to the redemption of the stock issued for the land, &c.

Section 7 of the bill provides as follows:

"It shall be the daty of the Controller of the City of New-York, and he is nierely surhorized and directed, its purchase and country, in the means and for the benefit of the Corporation of

Section 7 of the bill provides as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the Controller of the City of New-York, and he is nereby authorized and directed, to purchase and acquire, in the ususe and for the benefit of the Corporation of said city, any citie, claim or interest which any person or persons may have an grantee or grantees, lesses or lessess of the State, in or to any of the lands surreyed as in this aut provided; and also to compromise, sett e and pay off, upon such terms as he shall deem most advantageous to the Corporation of said city, any and all claims, tights of action and demands of every description, which any person or persons, or his or their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, now have, or may or can nave, egainst the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said city, arising from or growing ort of the use or occupation of said lands or any part thereof. By the Corporation of said city, its grantees or lessess. And the said Controller is hereby authorized and directed to raise the money which may be required to make such purchase, compromise, settlement and payment, by a losm upon the credit of the Corporation of said city, to be secured and paid in the manner provided in the third and fourth sections of this saft for securing and paying the loan therein authorized, and all the provisions of said third and fourth sections, in relation to the loan therein mentioned, and the issue of houds, and the paythe credit of the Corporation of said city, to be secured and paid in the manner provided in the third and fourth sections of this act for securing and paying the loan therein authorized, and all the provisions of said third and fourth sections, in relation to the loan therein mentioned, and the issue of bonds, and the payment of the principal and interest thereon, shall apply to the bonds hereby authorized to be issued to secure the loan authorized by this section."

This section was objected to by Mesers. Conkling and Robinson.

Mr. Varian moved to amend so as not to authorize but direct the Controller to purchase; also to strike out "land surveyed" and insert "lands purchased," and one or two other amendments. These amendments were rejected, and the bill passed as it came from the Senate—75 to 18. JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.

The bill to amend the act to incorporate the society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, in the City of New-York, was also passed.

This bill provides that the Managers of the Society may receive into the House of Refuge, established by them in New-York, such criminal and vegrant children for atherements of the State as way in the indefrom other counties of the State as may, in the judg-ment of the committing magistrates, be deemed proper

ment of the committing magistrates, be deemed proper objects for the purpose.

Also the bill to provide further survey and settlement of the boundary line between the States of New York and Connecticut.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Mr. O. Allen offered a joint resolution that 1,000 copies of the Transactions of the State Agricultural Society be printed for that Society, 30 copies for each member and officer of the Legislature, 12 copies for each reporter of the Legislature, 20 copies for each County Agricultural Society in each county electing one member of the Assembly, and a proportionate number for those counties electing more than two members; 10 copies to each Town and each Union Agricultural Society, and 50 copies for the Regents of the University, which was referred to the Printing Committee.

Committee.

NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD BOGUS STOCK.

Mr. Milliken's bill to compel the New-Haven Railroad Company to make good to the holders the bogus stock issued by its late Precident, on pain of a repeal of the act of 1846 permitting the Company to extend their track from the C macticut line to the Harlem Read weeker for its final section; in the Assembly by Road, was lost on its final reading in the Assembly, by

Road, was lost on its final reading in the Assembly, by a vote of 37 to 51.

RAILROAD TOLLS.

Mr. O. Allen offered a resolution instructing the Attorney-General to commence suit to test the constitutionality of the act of 1851 abelishing tolls on railroads, which lies over under the rule.

But little business of general interest was transacted in the Senate, beyond passing the act for the removal of insane convicts from Utica to Aubuna, and another further tinkering of the act to suppress intemperance, and regulating the sale of spirituous liquors. The bill for the protection of steamboat and other piers in the City of New York was lost on its passage, but a motion to reconsider lies on the table.

which was ordered.

Both amendments were adopted, and the bill was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. McQUADE moved to take up the bill to authorize the construction of a railroad in South and West treets, and other streets of New-York. Agreed to, and the bill passed.

Also, a bill to confirm the Ninth-Avenue Railroad Grant was passed. Adjourned.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

TOLLING RAILROADS.

This has been a lively, eftertaining day at the Capitel. In the morning Mr. Richardson, by unanimous content, introduced a bill to repeal the act of 1851, abolishing tolls on Railroads, which was referred to adjournment, and vice versa.

Morning Procedure of secanous and other part and the City of New York was lost on its passage, but a motion to reconsider lies on the table.

After meeting in convention with the Assembly, the Senate consumed more than two hours on a question of order arising from an attempt of Mr. Sessions to make a report from the Conference Committee on the Railroad Toll bill, before any message from the Assembly on that subject. Upon the question of order, the Chair (Mr. Lapham) decided that the subject was not before the Senate until brought there by a message from the Assembly, and that the Committee could make majority and minority reports to that House as senting to a conference. Before the question was altogether disposed of, the Senate adjourned. The vote the Chair (Mr. Lapham) decided that the subject was not before the Senate until brought there by a message from the Assembly, and that the Committee could make majority and minority reports to that House as senting to a conference. Before the question was altogether disposed of, the Senate adjourned. The vote the chair (Mr. Lapham) decided that the subject was not before the Senate on the Conference Committee on the Railroad Toll bill, before any message from the Assembly, and that the Committee could make majority and minority reports to that House as senting to a conference. Before the question of ord

#### THE BROOKLYN CHARTER ELECTION.

The Charter election was held yesterday, and re sulted in the choice of the following candidates:

Collector of Tozes and Assessments—Edmand Driggs, De
Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—Bernard O

Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—Bernard O'Niel Dem.

Street Commissioner—Charles Finney, Dem.

Aldermes—Second Ward, Daniel Melaughlin, Dem. Fourth Ward, Peter G. Taylor, Rep. Sixth Ward Charles Franks, Dem. Eighth Ward, James A. Van Brunt, Rep. Teuth Ward, Dennie Green, Dem. Twelith Ward, Dennie O'Keefe, Dem. Fourteenth Ward, Edward Murphy, Dem. Sixteenth Ward, Charles Keihl, Dem. Eighteenth Ward, Martin Kalbdeisch, Dem. Democrats 7, Republicans 2.

Superviors.—First Ward, Luther Eames, Rep. Second Ward, William Mullen, Dem. Third Ward, John J. Studwell, Rep. Fourth Ward, Samuel Booth, Rep. Fitth Ward, John B. Rielly, Dem. Sixth Ward, William Mulray, Dem. Eighthe Ward, Garret P. Bergen, Rep. Minth Ward, Owen Foley, Dem. Teath Ward, Samuel Smith, Dem. Eleventh Ward, Francis E. Kirby, Rep. Twelfth Ward, Geward McGlynn, Dem. Thirteenth Ward, Benjamin W. Wilson, Rep. Fourtseath Ward, John Flaberty, Dem. Feiteenth Ward, C. C. Talbott, Rep. Sixteenth Ward, James Campbell, Dem. Seventsenth Ward, Jonathan Moore, Rep. Eighteenth Ward, John Garrison, Dem. Nineteenth Ward, Peter H. Sharp, Dem. Democatts, 11; Republicans, 5.

VOTE ON THE CHARTER TICKET.

VOTE ON THE CHARTER TICKET. Com. of Rep's and Sup's. Street Com Rep. Reg. D. Ind. D. Rep. Dem.

O'Neil.	Graham.	Williams.	Finney.
	2221		110
35			120
			289
			229
322			231
51			94
55			115
			88
			138
			139
			369
			271
			257
			469
			285
164			247
235			838 310
			310
			431
			170
567			538
106			173
110			168
349			437
			419
			163
			328
			218
			435
			431
			692
			421
			827
			171
198	R9	117	271
		7.00	
7,507	5,219		10,206
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	224 224 322 51 55 64 175 88 299 170 181 181 295 190 196 196 196 197 298 197 298 197 298 197 298 197 298 197 298 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 1	202 23 234 25 29 201 25	202         53         57           224         26         57           322         89         165           55         251         55           55         94         269           84         268         84           88         175         46         324           88         187         129         167         41           172         157         129         162         25           110         152         50         377         116         152         36           377         116         152         163         113         223         164         125         163         223         141         122         265         163         112         260         34         375         166         318         364         365         366<

THE PASSENGERS AND CREW OF THE HUNGARIAN .-The official list of the passengers and crew of the Hua-garian has been received by the agents of the line in Quebee, from which it appears that by some insulvert-ance on the part of the Liverpool news reporters, the number on board has been very much over-stated:

The number of sabin passengers. 22
The number of steerage passengers. 34
The Captain. 1
Officer in charge of mails. 1
Other officers and orew. 104
104 This, we may assure the public, is a perfect, reliable account; and as a partial mitigation of the calamity, it is right to make the statement public.—[Quebec Chron.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. - Last night Sabine Kelly, 19 Among the bills read a third time and passed this more the bills read a third time and passed this more the bills read a third time and passed this more than the server of the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company. Authorizes the Company to take risks of inland navigration and Prison, for some offence against the laws.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR. New-Payen 60
Bethan 139
Branford 199 3,220 152 Cheehire ..... Derby ..... 229 264 307 206 613 245 Ecet-Haven Gufford..... Hardden.... Madison..... Meriden.... 676 38 maj. Milford..... Naugatnek..... North-Branford.... 30 maj. — — msj. 56 53 Orange.....Oxford..... Sermonr..... Waterbury ..... Wolcott..... Woodbridge.... 7,645 7,105 8,150 | Fairfield County. | 1,035 | Bridgeport | 1,035 | Bethel | 196 | Brookfield | 129 | Broo 1.103 1.200 Danbury.
Darier
Eastor
Fairi (c.
Greenwich
Huntington.
Monroe
New Canaan 153 126 393 
 New-Cansan
 268

 Newtown
 274

 New Fairfield
 688
 maj, 1 541 203 101 567 206 198 306 153 

Sherman ......

Stratford .....

8.963 | Litchfield County. | 386 | Morris | 386 | Morris | 145 | Barkhamsted | 73 | Bridgewater | 42 | 101 | 367 112 5 329 397 7 72 maj. 81 96 165 132 168 150 134 102 90 177 166 365 141 140 274 143 Canaan..... Colebrook..... 218 103 162 165 Kent..... N. Hartford..... 126 maj. 366 153 150 New-Milford ...... North Canaan....-Norfolk.... nai, 123 Plymouth...... Roxbury..... 295 280 249 189 91 186 122

214

3,353

289 253 171 105 Warren...... Washington..... 245 4.517 3,910 690 Cliaton 175
Cromwell 115
Derham 134
East Haddam 314
Fssex 172

Total ... 3,150 2 535
Buckingham's majority in Windham County, 1,116. THE SENATE.

II. JOHN W. STOUGHTON, South Windsor, III. Lonzo M. Smith, Windsor, Dist. I. Elisha Johnson, Hartford.

III. Lonzo M. Smith, Windsor. IV. Wilson H. Clark, New-Haven Nathan Baldwin, (gain,) Milford. VI. Erastus C. Scranton, (gain). VII. JOHN BREWSTER, Ledyard.

VII. JOHN BREWSTER, Ledyard.
VIH. JOSEPH G. LAMB, (gaiz.) Norwich.
IX. DAVID P. OTIS, Salem.
X. Richard H. Winslow, Westport.
XI. FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, Darsbury,
XII. JULIUS B. CURTIS, Greenwich.
XIII. WILLIAM H. COGSWELL, Plainfield,
XIV. GEORGE A. PAINE, East Woods' cock.
XV. HIRAM GOODWIN, Barkbamste d.
XVI. ANDREW B. MYGATT, Now Milford,
XVII. JOHN HOPSON, Kent.

XVII. JOHN HOPSON, Kent. XVIII. Gabriel W. Coit Middlet wn. new err forming and bruilled newards of a distributed binacidate what has been countries that be been received the countries of a

XIX.. EDWARD W. PRATT, (gain,) Essex. XX.. EPHRAIM H. HYDE, Ellington. XXI.. MARCUS LILLIE, Coventry. Total, 14 Repub. (SMALL CAPS), 7 Dem. (Ralic).

REPRESENTATIVES

REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW-HAVEN CO.

New-Haven—J W. Mansfield, Dom., H. M. Welch, Dom.
Bethany—Dwight N. Clark, Dom.
Branford—One Democrat.
Cheshire—Charles Hurd, Dom., Wm. L. Hinman, Dom., 1 gain.
Derby—D. W. Pinmb, Rep.
Lest Haven—Charles Hard, Dem., Wm. L. Hinman, Dom., 1 gain.
Derby—D. W. Pinmb, Rep.
Cuilford—Sherman Graves, Rep., John Hale, Rep.
Hemden—James M. Ford, Dom.
Madison—Sereno H. Seranton, Rep.
Meriden—A. J. Gay, Rep.
Middlebury—One Republican gain.
Millord—Uavid L. Badwin, Rep., Amon Ciark, Rop.
Naugatuck—One Democrat.
North Brauford—Fabert E. Bishop, Rep. gain.
North Haven—Relson Beach, Rep.
Orange—Alpheus N. Merwin, Rep.
Orange—Alpheus N. Merwin, Rep.
Orange—John Gilfett, Fep. gain.
Seymour—One Democrat.
Franced—Two B Damocrat.
Stathbury—One Democrat.
Stathbury—One Democrat.

Seymont—One Democrat.

Brathbury—One Democrats.

Weffingford—Two Benocrats.

Weter bury—Two Democrats.

Wolcoti—One Democrats.

Wolcoti—One Democrats.

Woodbridge—James J. Baldwin, Regs. 22 maj.

1859—Democrats, 18; Reynificans, 13. HARTFORD CD.

Hartford—Heavy C. Dembyr, Dem.; Class. H. Northam, Dear.

Avon—Civer T. Bishop, Leb.

Berlin—Newton Woodford, Rep., gain.

Eloc mfield—Jonathan E. Pelmer, Dem.

Birstol—Benj F. Hawley, Dem.

Burlington—Austin Broots, Dem.

Canton—Watch Cess. Rep.

East, Hartford—Samuel E. Chripman, Regit, Selden Brower,

East Granby—Lernuel C. Holcorth, Dem.
East Granby—Lernuel C. Holcorth, Dem.
East Windser—John F. Fitts, Kop.; Lumant S. Allen, Reg.
East Windser—John F. Fitts, Kop.; Lumant S. Allen, Reg.
Enthingten—Charreey Edwe, E. S.; Geo. E. Ferry, Rep.
Glastenbury—Williard E. Howe, Rep., gain; Jared Goodrick,
Rep., gain.
Granby—Edmund Holcomb, Rep., Edmund A. Holcomb,
Rep.

Granby-Edmund Holcomb, Rep., Edmund A. Holcomb, Rep., Harfland-D. Emmont, Dem., M. Khrian, Dem. Manchesters-Hart Forthy, Rep. Mariboro'-Giles Shaktank, Dem., Famile's Stanley, Bem. New-Britair -Philip Les. Dem., Famile's Stanley, Bem. Rocky Hill.—William, Bulkley, Dem. Simsbury-Two Democrate, 1 gain.
Southin-tion-J. B. Savigh, Dem.; God Norton, Derm South Windsor-Samuel B. Elmore, Rept gain.
Southed-Arbeitas Rising, Pap.; Alevander & Rose, Rep. West Hartford-Solomon S. Flagz, Rep.
Wethersheld-Wm. Willard, Rep.; Reviend C. Osborn, Rep. Windsor-F. S. Albert, Dem.; Edwin Griwold, Dem.; Windsor-Lovis-Churles Carter, Dem.

Tolland—Ver. C. Ladd, Dere. Orson A. Efficien, Deux. Andover—E. C. Bolles, Rep. 3din. Bolton—E. B. Bishep, Dem. Columbia—Charles Holbrock, Jem. Coventry—F. W. French, Rep. 7nin; H. K. Whits, Rep. gain. Coventry—H. W. French, Rep. 7nin; H. K. Whits, Rep. gain. Hebron—Harvey Crase. Rep.; Oprver, Rep. Mansfield—Samuel S. Eaton, Bep. gain; Letius W. Cross. Rep. gain; Letius W. Cross.

ep. gain. Somers-Amariah Kibbe, Rep.; Cfril W. Se. 2m, Rep. Stafford-Samuel Fitch, Rep.; — Popper, L. 2. Union-Union—Alfred Driggs, Rep. Willington—John Heath, Rep.; Charles P. Rider, Rep. gain. FAIRFIELD CO.

FAIRFIELD CO.

Bridgeport—J. C. Loemis, Dem.
Fairfield—Oliver H. Perry, Rep; Shwwood Storting, Rep.
Westport—William Burweil, Idem.
Monroe—Charles L. Hubbell, Dem.
Houtington—Samuel P. Buckinghar; Dem.
Stratford—Tie.
Easton—John S. Rowind, Dem.
Stratford—Tie.
Easton—Joseph S. Godfrey, Dem.
Weston—Joseph S. Godfrey, Dem.
Switch—Abijah Bette, Rep.
Rew. Canaar—Benjamin N. Heath, Rep.
Bishel—E. F. F. Fanuon, Rep.
Ridgefield—Wm. Lee, Rep.; John T. Rosswell, Rep.
Brockfield—Wm. Lee, Rep.; John T. Rosswell, Rep.
Brockfield—Democrat.
Sherman—Richard P. Brezy, Rep.
Newtown—2 Democrats.
Dabury—David P. Nohon, & Rep.; Thad Mos Bronzon, Rep.
Greenwich—2 Democrats.
Stanford—2 Republicans.
LITCEETELD CO.

LITCE 278 LD CO.

Litchfield—2 Democrats.
Bridgewater—1 Democrats.
Bridgewater—1 Democrat.
Carvan—Wm. Douglass, Dem.
Cornwail—Nathan Hart, jr.,
Rep., R. B. Hopkins, Rep.
Goshen—2 Republicans.
Kent—John Spooner Rep.
Morris—1 Democrat gain.
Norfolk—Robbins Eatell, Rep.,
Thomas S. Cartiss, Rep.
North Cansen—Daniel BrewMorris—1 Republicans.
Watertown—2 Republicans.
Sylvester P. I. R. Rep.
Sylvester P. I. R. Rep.
Woodbury—2 Republicans.
Woodbury—2 Republicans.

NEW-LONDON CO.

New Loudon-Morton A. Weaver, Rep.; J. C. Leonard, Rep.
Nerwich-John T. Wait, Rep.; Jere, Holsey, Rep.
Rayrah-Wm. T. Baffey, Rep. (gatu).
Colchester-Hernes Smith, Rep.; Elijah Adams, Rep.
East Lyme-1 Rep.
Franklir-Trancis S. Young, Rep. (galu).
Greton-W. Z. Buddington, Rep.; George W. Ashby, Rep.
both gains).

Greton—W. Z. Bucdington, Rep.; George W. Ashby, Rep. (both gains).
Lebanon—Edwin M. Dolbare, Rep.; Silas P. Abell, Rep. Ledyard—
Lisbon—Nathan P. Bishop, Rep.
Lisbon—Nathan P. Bishop, Rep.
Lisbon—Horace Ely, Rep.; Samuel P. Anderson, Rep. Bontville—Calvin Aden, Rep.
North Stonington—D. R. Wheeler, Rep.; Cyrus W. Brown, Rep. (1 gain).
Preston—A. B. Latham, Dem.; N. B. Bates, Dem.
Batem—George Pratt. Rep.
Stonington—Jos. P. Cottrell, Rep.; Horace Trumball, Rep. Waterford—Lyman Allen, Dem. (gain).
New London—2 Republicans.
Montville—I Republican.
Groton—2 Republicans. (Mathematical Conduction).
Groton—2 Republicans, gains.
Lyme—1 Republican.

[1859—Republicans, 17; Democrats, U.
MIDDLESEX CO.

MIDDLESEX CO.

WINDHAM CO.

[Special Dispatch to The Journal of Commer REGISTER OFFICE, NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 3. The contest for Governor is very close. Seymour is probably defeated by less than 200 votes.

Complete returns show the election of Buckingham, Republican, for Governor, by 571 majority. The Representatives stand 142 Republicans to 89 Democrate and the Senators, 13 Republicans to 7 Democrate. District is doubtful.

of the Lecislature.

EXTENSIVE INCENDIARY FIRE.

Lest night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, another in-cendiary fire occurred at Greenpoint, resulting in the destruction of four buildings. Fire was first discovered kindling from a bunch of lighted matches, which had been thrown close to the door of a stable and feed store on Franklin avenue, corner of India street, occu-

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CAM

PAIGN CLUB - List evening the Second Assembly District Republican Club held a meeting at Kender's Hetel, Pearl near Chatham streets, Dr. Pierro C. Van Hetel, Pearl near Chatham streets, Dr. Pierre C. Van Wyck in the chair. A large number of Republicans resident in the District were in attendance, and were proposed as members of the Club. It was resolved to meet at the same place every Tassday evening, to hear addresses and receive members throughout the Presidential Campaign. Aheady the Club is in a vigorous concitis r, and promise to do good service in the mission which it has chosen for itself.

LITCERFELD CO.

Middletown—2 Democrats.
Chatham—2 Democrats, I gain.
Chester—1 Republican.
Clinton—John L. Huse, Rep.,
gain.
Durham—2 Republicans.
1859—Republicans 8, Democrats 13.

Killingley—Thomas J. French, Rep.; Jere. Hubbard, Rep. Platcheld—Wm. Shepherd, Rep.; Calab Tillinghost, Rep. Patners—G. W. Phillips, Rep. Thompson—Caleb B. Crosby, Rep.; Ashby Nichols, Rep. Volentown—Caleb T. Potter, Dem. Woodstock—George Bugbee, Rep.; A. May, Rep. WINDHAM CO.
20 Republicans, 4 Democrats; 1 Republican gain

New-Haven, Tuesday, April 3, 1869.

HARTFORD, April 3-2 P. M. All the returns received to-day continue to favo-Republicans. They elect their State ticket by 1,000 votes, and have a large majority in both branches

ARREST-ACCIDENT.

tore on Franklin avenue, corner of India street, occupied by Osmar Benton. From thence the fire extended to the three 2]-story frame dwelling houses adjoining, a) of which were consumed. The first was occupied by Mr. Benton as a grocery and dwelling. His less on stock was about \$2,000. Insured for \$1,000 in the Mutual Insurance Company.

The second dwelling was occupied on the first floor by Peter Kaman as a shoe store, whose less on stock amounts to \$700. Insured for \$1,000. The second at 1,000 whose loss was not accertained.

The third dwelling was occupied by George Palmer as a tin shop and dwelling. Loss about \$200. Insured for \$1,000.

The buildings were owned by Mcs. Bogardus, of New-York, whose less will not fall short of \$5,000. Supposed to be partially insured.

About 11 o'clock, an old, half crazy man, named James Craig, was arrested by Officer Morris, of the Seven h Precinct, on suspicion of having set the building on fire.

ing on fire.

Two colored fellows were arrested for picking pockets, and one fireman for stealing an a circleon.

Wm. W. Lyons, of Engine Co. No. 11, was ran over by his engine, and sustained a fracture of both legs.